

WILD ON SEA AND LAND.

WIND AND RAIN PLAY HAVOC.

THE CITY, DOING CONSIDERABLE
DAMAGE.

MR. DUNN SAYS IT IS "THE MOST SEVERE STORM THAT HAS EVER VISITED THIS LOCALITY."

The windstorm which swept down upon New York at an early hour yesterday morning was by all odds the most severe of its kind ever recorded by the local weather bureau. The wind was blowing twenty-eight miles an hour at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning, and from that time on gradually increased in velocity until at 10 o'clock it was howling from the east island at the rate of seventy miles an hour.

The great blizzard of 1888, so far as wind is concerned, was a tame affair in comparison with the hurricane of yesterday. During the blizzard of 1888, the old Boreas contented himself with a leisurely gallop from forty-two to forty-four miles an hour, but from 5 to 10 o'clock yesterday morning not an hour passed that he did not travel sixty-four miles, and at times he made seventy-two. It remained for Long Branch, however, to break the record. At 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon the ob-

server at that station reported that the anomalous event had been blown to pieces, and that the gale was probably making ninety miles an hour.

SWEEPS UP FROM THE EAST RIVER.

The streets in the business portions of the city were exceedingly lively during the morning. The wind raged up the cross streets from the East River as if its sole business for the day were to turn umbrellas inside out, wrap football with hundreds of flying hats and wrap people's coats tails about their ears.

There was probably no breezier place in the city than at the junction of Spruce and Nassau streets, for this spot offered a stand where could be seen the time and adjacent doorways and enjoyed the troubles of those who were too busy to join them. The doorway contingent was constantly augmented by persons who had to seek shelter in order to turn umbrellas right side out again or pick the bricks out of battered hats.

The rain was heaviest from 8 to 12 o'clock in the morning. Most of the time the rain swept in blocks up the streets leading from the East

driver. Wrecks were overturned, and in some cases people were blown from their feet. The latter scrambled to an upright position again wet, angry and sputtering, but in all cases the centres of large and delighted audiences in neighboring doorways.

At about 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon the rain ceased, the wind went down, and the sun came out and smiled on the flooded streets for an hour or more. But gradually the cloud settled again, the wind gathered new strength, the rain began to fall and by 10 o'clock there were prospects of a tempestuous night.

Considerable damage was done to property in various sections of the city by timbers blown from buildings in process of erection. Flat glass windows were blown in or shattered by flying debris. Several pedestrians were slightly injured by falling planks, while the wall which a recent fire left standing crashed through the roof of one of some tenement houses on West Broadway.

THE STORM AT ITS HEIGHT IN THE HARBOR

The storm was even more violent out in the harbor. The American ship J. B. Walker was blown clear across the bay from Congress-street, Brooklyn, and in spite of the pulling and hauling of two powerful tugs was driven on the rocks at Bedlow's Island.

The steamer Excelsior capsized soon after 10 o'clock in the morning and one of the crew was drowned, while the steam lighter Greenwich sank just before daybreak in the Kill.

The hurricane was as widespread as it was severe, danger signals being displayed all along the Atlantic Coast, from Nova Scotia to Florida.

The gale was probably most violent between Cape Hatteras and Boston. Mariners were in especial danger because the wind blew on shore and the beach patrols and life-savers passed an anxious and a busy day.

Owing to the warnings sent out by the Weather Bureau on Wednesday night, few vessels left port yesterday.

HURRICANE SIGNALS DISPLAYED.

When skippers saw the hurricane signals flying from the top of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company Building they rejoiced that they were with the landlubbers, instead of enjoying life on the rolling deep at the rate of anywhere from sixty to one hundred miles an hour. Yesterday, by-the-way, is the first time that hurricane signals have ever been set by the local Weather Bureau.

The Yorktown, of the old Dominion Line, was the first to get the full out of New-York.

Mr. Dunn was busy examining wind and rain measurers when a Tribune reporter visited him in his sky parlor yesterday afternoon, before the storm had begun to rage. "The wind came and whither it went. 'This,' said Mr. Dunn, "is a genuine hurricane, and the most severe storm that has ever visited this locality. I first came within our observation on the west coast of Cuba, where it was blowing from the west and was probably in the neighborhood of the tropics just north of the belt of calms, where most storms of this nature usually originate.

"On Tuesday night the storm began to show some power. On Wednesday morning its center was over the Gulf States and had decided outline, its area extending east-northeast to the Tennessee Valley and north to Illinois. Heavy rain was then falling in the Gulf States, and warnings of the probable severity was sent out from this office to all points from Nova Scotia to

MR. DUNN SENDS OUT HIS WARNING.
 "Last night, the storm having developed more decidedly, I sent to all shipping interests, warning them that it would be perilous to allow any ship to leave port. This warning was sent out more widely than ever before. It is a thing we have to do not more than half a dozen times a year."
 "Wednesday night the storm was central over

Alabama, at this afternoon at 3 o'clock we were nearly in the storm centre right here in New York. The rainfall between 11:30 Wednesday night and 2:30 this afternoon was about two inches and at the latter hour the barometer read 29.6 and there was a very steep pressure gradient."

Mr. Dunn then said that the wind would blow hard all last night shifting probably from the northeast to the west and probably probably fair and clear weather Friday afternoon.

"The owners of the St. Paul may congratulate themselves," were Mr. Dunn's parting words. "If she had been struck this morning there wouldn't be enough left of her to put together by this time."

At midnight the local weather bureau predicted for New-York City clear and colder weather for this afternoon, preceded by snow in the morning.

HOW THE STORM AFFECTED THE WIRES.

The Western Union Telegraph Company was not heavily crippled by the storm. Superintendent William B. Somerville said after a conference with the principal officers of the service had been held that the North Carolina and this city. Last night it was learned that the heavy wind storm in this State had caused a good deal of injury to the lines between Syracuse and Buffalo. Telegraph poles were down in Long Island and in Bergen County, N. J. At a late hour last night the Western Union wire said to be in satisfactory order on the whole.

The General Electric Company professed to be in

STYLE—WHAT IS IT?

We can show you in our ready to wear suits and overcoats. GEORGE G. BENJAMIN, BROADWAY, CORNER WITH 52ND ST.—ADV.

Continued on Third Page.

Continued on Seventh Page.